

# **WOMEN'S LANGUAGE FEATURES IN HOLLYWOOD CELEBRITIES UTTERANCES IN THE TALK SHOW**

**THESIS**



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## ABSTRACT

Sabela, R. (2020). *“Woman Language Features in Hollywood Celebrities Utterances in Talk Show.”* English Department, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Advisor: Dr. A. Dzo’ul Milal, M.Pd.

**Keywords:** Women's language features, women's language function, Hollywood celebrities.

This research discusses women's language features used by four Hollywood celebrities in a talk show. There are; Taylor Swift, Emma Watson, Lady Gaga, and Gigi Hadid. This research focuses on the utterances used by Hollywood celebrities during the talk show. Then, the researcher also shows women's language functions used by Hollywood celebrities. Besides, the researcher gives a reason for the features which often used by Hollywood celebrities that related to the women's language function. This study aims to know the utterances used by Hollywood celebrities.

For this research, the researcher uses a qualitative approach to explain detail about the data. The researcher sees talk show videos. Next, the researcher reads of transcription; then, the researcher gives underline for utterances includes women's linguistic features. After that, the researcher knowing about all utterances, the researcher provides code each the utterances women's language features based on Lakoff's Theory.

These findings indicate there are several features used by Hollywood celebrities; there are; lexical hedges or filler, question tag, empty adjectives, emphatic stress, intensifiers, avoidance of strong wear words, super polite form, and rising intonation on declarative. Here, the researcher shows women's language function also gives some reasons for Hollywood celebrities that often used one feature based on context discussion. The researcher only found women's language function includes; to start a discussion and to express their feelings.

## ABSTRAK

Sabela, R. 2020. *Fitur Bahasa Wanita dalam Ujaran Selebriti Hollywood Di Tayang Bincang*. Program Studi Sastra Inggris, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Pembimbing: Dr. A. Dzo'ul Milal, M. Pd.

**Kata Kunci:** Fitur bahasa wanita, fungsi bahasa wanita, selebritis Hollywood.

Penelitian ini membahas fitur bahasa wanita yang digunakan oleh empat selebriti Hollywood dalam sebuah tayang bincang. Mereka adalah Taylor Swift, Emma Watson, Lady Gaga, dan Gigi Hadid. Penelitian ini berfokus pada ucapan-ucapan yang digunakan oleh selebriti Hollywood selama tayang bincang. Kemudian, peneliti juga menunjukkan fungsi bahasa wanita yang digunakan oleh selebriti Hollywood. Selain itu, peneliti memberikan alasan untuk fitur yang sering digunakan oleh selebriti Hollywood yang terkait dengan fungsi bahasa wanita. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui ucapan-ucapan yang digunakan oleh selebriti Hollywood.

Untuk penelitian ini, peneliti menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif untuk menjelaskan detail tentang data. Peneliti melihat video tayang bincang. Selanjutnya, peneliti membaca transkripsi, kemudian peneliti memberikan garis bawah untuk ucapan termasuk fitur linguistik wanita. Setelah itu, peneliti mengetahui tentang semua ucapan, dan peneliti memberikan kode masing-masing ucapan fitur bahasa wanita berdasarkan teori Lakoff.

Temuan ini menunjukkan ada beberapa fitur yang digunakan oleh selebriti Hollywood ada; *lexical hedges or filler, question tag, empty adjectives, emphatic stress, intensifiers, avoidance of strong wear words, super polite form*, dan *rising intonation on declarative*. Di sini, hasil penelitian menunjukkan fungsi bahasa wanita juga memberikan beberapa alasan yang digunakan oleh selebriti Hollywood yang sering menggunakan satu fitur berdasarkan diskusi konteks. Peneliti hanya menemukan fungsi bahasa wanita meliputi; untuk memulai diskusi, dan untuk mengekspresikan perasaan mereka.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Inside Cover Page .....	i
Approval sheet .....	ii
Examiner sheet .....	iii
Declaration .....	iv
Acknowledgement .....	v
Abstract .....	vi
Abstrak .....	vii
Table of Contents .....	viii
List of Table .....	xi
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION .....	1
1.1 Background of Study .....	1
1.2 Research Problem.....	8
1.3 Significance of Study .....	8
1.4 Scope and Limitation .....	8
1.5 Definition Key of Term .....	9
CHAPTER II REVIEW OF LITERATURE.....	10
2.1 Language and Gender .....	10
2.2 Women’s Language .....	11
2.3 Women’s Language Features.....	12
2.3.1 Hedges or Filler .....	13
2.3.2 Tag Question .....	13
2.3.3 Rising Intonation on Declarative .....	14
2.3.4 Empty Adjective .....	14
2.3.5 Precise Color Terms .....	15
2.3.6 Intensifiers .....	15
2.3.7 Hypercorrect Grammar .....	15
2.3.8 Super Polite Forms .....	16
2.3.9 Avoidance of Strong Swearword .....	16
2.3.10 Emphatic Stress .....	16







## INTRODUCTION

This chapter explains; background of the study, research problem, scope and limitation, significance of the study, and definition of the key terms.

## 1.1 Background of the Study

Men and women are two different creatures. Subon said it could be seen from the way they interact (2013, p. 67). According to Aini, women are known for being gentle (2016, p. 1). Holmes states that they also have a more polite way when they interact with others (2013, p. 301). Usually, women are more sensitive than men, so it is reasonable that she likes to be praised or valued more on beautiful things. According to Holmes, women also have a lack of self-confidence when they interact, especially in public (2013, p. 169). Therefore, many men assumed that women are still as inferior. Thus, women tend to be more careful and maintain their attitudes when interacting in society. Based on those phenomena, this study discusses women's language, especially in the use of their daily language. How do they convey ideas, express their feelings of sadness, pleasure, and so forth by Lakoff (1975, p. 45)

According to Aini, women usually show their social status through their utterances (2016, p. 1). In general, educated women tend to have more polite attitudes, especially for the use of language in interacting. Besides, women like to interact with others. Pebrianti said that they also often discuss TV shows, gossip, clothes, and food (2013, p. 110). Therefore, the researcher is interested in

Several studies examined women's linguistic features in their daily language. In the first study from Jakobsson, he analyzed the language of women's interactions in their daily lives (2010, p. 1). The survey conducted using the experimental method. He took data from his six female friends. All participants were given 32 minutes to discuss whatever they want. He collected the results of the data from the conversation of his friends included hedging, question tags, minimal responses, and questions. The researcher also used a qualitative approach to explain the data that has been obtained. The data takes notes and transcripts. After that, the researcher made staining on the data included in the category of linguistic features. The weakness of this study is that the researcher does not indicate the age of the participants who have been selected as research samples. Jakobsson should add more participants, time, and also many other topics.

Next from Itmeizeh analyzed women's linguistic features using cartoon films (2017, p. 29). The research focused on gender stereotypes. Gender stereotypes are depicted in Disney Snow White and Brave films. This study has shown the stereotypes that develop over time. Finally, Itmeizeh also illustrated the cultural values and attitudes of the two films. This study used a quantitative approach. Data obtained from a DVD, then copied and transcribed. Itmeizeh found a focus theme in gender, which is part of the female linguistic features. The results of her research are hedges, tag questions, and empty adjectives.

Oktapiani, et al. (2017) they also analyzed a film called *The Devil Wears Prada*. This research used the Lakoff theory. Also, this study used a qualitative approach to explain the data that has been obtained. They obtained the data from movies that have been watched and transcribed into a paragraph and read the script. After that, they identified the words of women in the film. However, they only found nine linguistic features consisting of; hedges or fillers, tag questions, rising intonation in declarative adjectives, blanks, valuable color terms, intensifiers, super-polite forms, avoidance of strong swear words and emphatic stress.

The utterances that mostly appear are intensifiers in the form of emphasis a word. In addition, this study shows the language function of Jakobsen's theory for analyzing language functions in film. Some of the language functions are found after analyzing data; those are directive functions, meth linguistic functions, and expressive functions. The lack of this study is that the researcher only used



Here, in other studies from Rubbiyanti, this research used a British television drama entitled *Sense and Sensibility* (2017, p. 43). Here, Rubbiyanti used the story of BBC Miniseries and *Sensibility Sense* adapted from a novel created by Jane Austen (2017, p. 44). This study found nine features by Marianne Dashwood and Elinor. Besides, this study is different from the others because this research used the language function itself from Judy Pearson's theory in 1985 which includes; expressing uncertainty, to soften speech, to get responses, to express feelings when they speak, and to start discussions.

Besides, Ahmed analyzed the same thing experimentally (2011, p. 1). The data was taken through two female friends who were gossiping. This research used several theories from; Mills (2003), Holmes (1995), and Cameron (1996). This theory needed to explore gender and discover stereotypes. The researcher obtained the data from two women who were gossiping as the research samples.

There are also the data obtained from female bloggers about female language features in Indonesia in Pebrianti journal (2013, p. 109). This study obtained the data from women's blogs, which were published from October 2011 to September 2012. The blog consists of several activities such as; business, fashion, and special events. The results of this study found that women often use intensifiers and empty adjectives. That is because women lack confidence, and women usually giving strong statements. The lack of this study is the researcher only presented three bloggers. The researcher must add more blogs to represent each feature that can provide a more detailed explanation.

This latest study is different from previous researchers. This research analyzed the data from the Indonesian talk show's presenter by Apridaningrum (2018, p. 1). In this study, Apridaningrum analyzed the utterances used by Sechan during the talk show. This study used a qualitative method to explore the data obtained. The result of data analysis has shown that utterances often used by Sechan are empty adjectives. The weakness of this study is that the

researcher only took one presenter as the data. So, the data obtained is limited. The researcher should be able to use two presenters from other talk show channels; hence researcher can compare the two presenters, and the data can be even more detailed.

From the previous research above, it can be concluded that many researchers focus on films, dramas, experimental studies, women's blogs, and talk shows. In this case, most of them researched the scope of films and talk shows from Indonesia. Several studies analyzed presenters in English talk shows, but none of them analyzed women's linguistic features in English talk show. To fill the gap of research on women's linguistic features before, the researcher wants to enrich research on women's language features in talk shows by taking different objects, namely guest English talk shows. Here, the researcher analyzes some guests' utterances. The guests analyzed were Hollywood celebrities such as; Gigi Hadid, Emma Watson, Lady Gaga, and Taylor Swift. They are top celebrities who have many fans from various countries.

The previous researchers did not explain the function of women's language itself; they just focused on films and drama. To fill the gap of previous research, the researcher tries to add women's language functions to analyze guest stars in talk shows. The researcher hopes to cover up the shortcomings of the previous researchers.

The purpose of this study is to analyze the utterances used by Hollywood celebrities during the talk show. The reason why the researcher chooses guest stars from abroad, especially top artists including; Taylor Swift, Emma Watson,

Lady Gaga, and Gigi Hadid; the first reason for choosing Taylor Swift is because she is one of the best musicians, songwriters, and public figures. She is also a great motivator. The second, Emma Watson, is a lovely artist and good action, like in the film, she played entitled beauty in the beast. The third, lady Gaga is a unique woman. She products all the rap songs and also energetic woman. She is a little bit tomboy. Lady Gaga makes the audience like her. The last, Gigi Hadid is a beautiful top model. She also studied criminal psychology at The New School in New York. She is a professional yoga instructor. So, the researcher chooses the four Hollywood celebrities, because they are great people by having authoritative utterances and builds up people who listen. Thus, the researcher interests in examining each of their speeches in talk shows.

In this case, the researcher chooses two theories, namely, female linguistic features from Lakoff (1975) and women's language function from Judy Pearson (1885). The researcher used Lakoff's theory because the theory matches the analyzed data. Lakoff's theory is very well known and easy to understand. The researcher used this theory because the two theories are mutually blessed with the language of the woman herself. The researcher uses the theory of Judy Pearson because of this theory related to women's linguistic features. Also, the researcher wants to know what features are used by Hollywood celebrities, which is related to the women's language function. This research focuses on women's language. The researcher does not discuss male language, because this subject of this research is women's from Hollywood celebrities. Hopefully, through this research, the reader can understand women's language, which correctly, not only

when they interact in a formal event but also their daily life how they respond toward people around them with language which politeness. So, they can widen their prior knowledge in women's language field.

## 1.2 Research Problem

1. What is the women's language features applied by Hollywood celebrities in the talk shows?
2. What has the women's language function appeared in Hollywood celebrity's talk shows?

### 1.3 Significance of the Study

The researcher contributed to the field of linguistics focuses on women's language features and women's language functions. This research can add a reference for students who take sociolinguistic theory in women's linguistic features and women language functions. The students can earn points as references in future research. So, the students can add knowledge and understand of women's linguistic features and women language functions theory.

## 1.4 Scope and Limitations

This scope focuses on women's linguistic features and women's language functions. Both theories are used to analyze four Hollywood celebrities as guests in the talk show. Here, Hollywood celebrities such as; Gigi Hadid, Emma Watson, Lady Gaga, and Taylor Swift. The utterances by Hollywood celebrities including the women linguistic features presented by Lakoff's theory (1975) are the limitations of this study they are; lexical hedges or fillers, tag questions, rising



intonation, empty adjectives, precise colors terms, intensifier, super polite forms, avoidance swearwords, and emphatic stress.

The language function by Judy Pearson (1985) includes; to express uncertainty, to start a discussion, to soften an utterance, to get a response, and to express the feeling when they talk. The limitation study discusses talk show by Hollywood Celebrities.

### 1.4 Definition key of term

**Women's language features** are language style used by women in interacting with others.

**Women's language function** is the function of the language used by women to respond to others.

**A talk show** is a TV program usually used to meet fans. Here, the guest star often gives motivation and information about everything. The talk show can provide entertainment that entertains the audience.

**Hollywood celebrities** are top artists from the United States who are famous for; model, the cast of the film, and the singer. There are Taylor Swift, Emma Watson, Lady Gaga, and Gigi Hadid.

## REVIEW OF LITERATURE

## 2.1 Language and Gender

Men and women have differences when they interact with others. As Wati, women tend to do everything at the same time, for example, roles in the family, even in the community itself (2016, p. 12). In general, women often appear in social roles. Eckert (2003, p. 10) also stated that that men and women could be seen from their biological side, which includes their abilities or characters. Men are stronger in physical terms than women. Men are also more aggressive than women. Besides, men also act through their more logical thinking than women. Women tend to talk or do things by their feelings because women have a gentle attitude.

Aini said that men are dominant use the left brain rather than women (2016, p. 10). In this case, men tend to be smarter than women. Sometimes, they interact not only using language but also using facial expressions and gestures. Women often show facial expressions than men. Men and women are not different in terms of delivering their ideas, but they are different in terms of emotion or facial expression when they speak. So, this woman is more expressive than men.

In general, humans are leaders in a social organization; it means they have the power to lead something in society; this statement found in Wati (2016, p. 10). Women have a role below men during the conversion process. Sometimes, women take interruption and control when they are talking to men. Besides, women have a language that is more prestigious than men. Therefore, women tend to show their femininity. Women also show a higher pronunciation than men. In this case, the pronunciation is the language standard that is owned by women.

The explanation above can be concluded that men and women are different in sociolinguistics studies, such as in their pronunciation, vocabulary, and also grammar. They also have their own rules in language. Women have their language characteristics when speaking, so do men.

## 2.2 Women's Language

According to Aini, women's language includes the characteristics of women's behavior (2016, p. 11). When they are talking, of course, show their response. In women's speech patterns, of course, use standard language than men. Based to Holmes (2013, p. 167), four characteristic patterns are usually used by women. The first is a social status that explains their background. Women tend to

Usually, women talk refers to uncertainty or doubt. Women also often use feelings of expression when they are talking; it serves to strengthen their statements. So it can be concluded that when women speak, they are also showing their background. This woman's language style often appears in daily life, and it becomes a female character.

According to Lakoff, women's linguistic features are the utterance features used by women (1975, p. 45). The beginning of the term "female language" was known in 1970; this statement found in Wati (2016, p. 15). There are ten features of this language, such as:

### 2.3.1 Lexical Hedges or Filler

This hedge or filler is an utterance that shows something to begin the conversation. Sometimes, what women say cannot confirm a statement itself. Jakobson (2010, p. 4) states that his studied women often use hedges or fillers. Hedges are signals or expressions that are used when women begin a conversation, and women are not sure of their statements. This hedge aims to hold or give time to the speakers so that they can convince something that they want to convey. Such as; well, you know, I think, like, I guess, and so on. So, all hedges are to be guarded and often appear when women make speeches. Qi Pan stated it is also justified to maintain politeness when women are delivering their statements (2011, p. 1017). The women show courtesy to respect other people.

### 2.3.2 Tag Questions

The tag question is a statement that is starch or uncertain. Based on Lakoff's the statement can protect from insecurity and doubt when women deliver a statement. The utterance has a function to weaken a statement; this statement found in White A (2003, p. 7). In conversation, women often use tag questions when she doubts her statement. Based on Lakoff's (1975, p. 45) tag question, this tag is part of the syntactic tools is listed in Lakoff's book. In this case, the tag question uses to deliver something but do not have full trust.

Here, Wati stated that the tag question also leads to the uncertainty tag, and this is the sentence that is valid to use (2016, p. 16). Question tag used by women such as; isn't that right, isn't that right, right? Etc. In the tag question, there





used by women in complimenting things (adorable, charming, sweet, beautiful, divine, beautiful, and funny).

### 2.3.5 Precise Color Terms

In general, women understand color names better than men; this statement found in Oktapiani et al. (2017, p. 210). Some men understand the naming of colors, although some of them say it is not essential. Lakoff (1975, p. 5) states that most women use accuracy in terms of colors such as aquamarine, maroon, lavender, mauve, et cetera. The vocabulary of women's language is varieties. So, in color naming, they are more detailed.

### 2.3.6 Intensifiers

The feature is often found in women's utterances. Intensifiers are reinforcement statements. Such utterances are like that, really, fair or very, and sufficient, this example found in Lakoff (1975, p. 54). The use of the intensifier aims to strengthen the meaning and confirm a statement. Many of these utterances are often used by women than men because to improve their expressions. Some adverbs, such as; very, good, very broad, and so on, this example from Wati thesis's (2016, p. 18). So, this feature is easier to find in her activity.

### 2.3.7 Hypercorrect Grammar

Lakoff (1975, p. 49) said that women use hypercorrect grammar, including Standard pronunciations such as going rather than goin' and avoiding non-standard form like ain't, this example found in Wati thesis's (2016, p. 19). The use of pronunciation, such as sounding the final 'g' in words such as 'going' instead of

the more casual 'goin'. These are the words that include in the hypercorrect grammar, *ain't*, and *goin'*.

### 2.3.8 Super Polite Forms

In this case, many women use language that is more polite when they are talking with others. According to Oktapiani et al. (2017, p. 210), women choose to use respectful language rather than men. Besides, the women speak showing background social status. In this case, when women speak can be influenced by the background of the social community. Here the words are often used by women such as, would you please, no, and so on.

### 2.3.9 Avoidance of Strong Swearwords

Lakoff (1975, p. 51) stated that these swearwords often appear. It usually women spoke like slowly. Like instead of harsh words said by men, because those words do not have a definite meaning. Generally, women often express their emotions by saying words like, oh my! wow! While the men use; shit! Damn, and unlucky!

### 2.3.10 Emphatic Stress

Women like to use empathic pressure to reinforce their statements. In emphasizing speech, women usually use words in sentences; this statement found in Oktapiani et al. (2017, p. 211). Here women choose utterances to; compare, improve, or clarify other things. For example, "big thanks!" big is a choice of words to emphasize a statement. So, the statement has more meaning.



women. The possibility occurred in various contexts of the discussion by women's conversation. For example, *really? I think we can meet tonight*. The statement shows that women uncertain in her statement.

### 2.4.4 To Get Response

Women want to get a response from the speaker. Women often ask indirectly; it means women want to be understood by addressers; this statement found in Rubbyanti (2017, p. 47). So, the tag question feature is functions to get responses. An example *the room is hot, isn't it? I saw a fan*. The statement shows that she wants to get a response.

### 2.4.5 To Express Feeling

Women often use expression feeling to praise something. According to Rubbyanti, women express what they have found easy for others (2017, p. 48). It is a connection that women use more feelings and relationships with others. In this case, expression feeling occurred in various contexts of the conversation. This expression of feeling included in the emphatic stress feature in suppressing their speech. An example, *Oh my goodness, this is a big book*. The statement shows that women show their feeling through their utterances.



## CHAPTER III

This chapter explained the steps that are related to research methods. The research methodology includes; research design, data collection, and data analysis.

### 3.1 Research Design

The researcher used a qualitative approach to describe the data. The qualitative method is a study that refers to quality; it can be 'good or bad' something (Litosseliti, n, p. 50). According to Wray and Bloomer, the qualitative approach explains the data more than counting (2006, p. 97). Therefore, a qualitative approach is appropriate to provide insight into the current research data on women's linguistic features based on the Lakoff theory.

### 3.2 Data Collection

### 3.2.1 Data and Data Source

In this study, the researcher took the data source from different talk shows from the YouTube video. The talk shows starred by the Hollywood Celebrities. In this study, the researcher took four video talk shows from various websites. The duration of the videos is 6 minutes to 30 minutes. Besides, the researcher also took scripts that already published on youtube. The researcher analyzed the data from Hollywood Celebrities' utterances during the talk shows. In this study, the researcher focused on the Celebrities' utterances, include women's linguistic features and women's language function.

There are four subjects to analyze. Here, there are five different female characters, and various talk shows; they are Taylor Swift, Gigi Hadid, Lady Gaga, Emma Watson, and Selena Gomez. The researcher chooses fourth of Hollywood celebrities based on their fame in the entertainment in this world. Besides, they are also often invited to attend talk shows. All Hollywood celebrities from America who have the motivation and wise words, because they are public figures. So, their fans can get a positive effect on them.

### 3.2.2 Research Instrument

The researcher took a role as an instrument for this research. The way how the researcher finds the data is by watching a video of Hollywood celebrities in talk shows from different YouTube sites. The researcher collected and analyzed the data based on Lakoff and Judy Pearson's theories, which already explained in the previous chapter. The researcher watched videos by using a laptop; then, the researcher copied the transcriptions into text. The researcher copied the transcript to make it easier to analyze.

### 3.2.3 Data Collection Technique

There are two steps applied by the researcher to collect the data:

**First**, the researcher identified the data by underlying utterances, which include women's linguistic features. The researcher underlined the data to facilitate the analysis.

**Second**, after the researcher underlined the utterances, which include women's linguistic features. The researcher gave codes for each utterance of women's

linguistic features. The function of the codes is to speed up the identification of each of these utterances. As followed:

Hedges or Fillers: HOF

Tag Question: TQ

## Rising Intonation on Declaration: RID

Empty Adjective: EA

## Precise Color Terms: PCT

## Hypercorrect Grammar: HG

Intensifier: IN

## Super Polite Forms: SPF

### Avoidance of Strong Swearword: ASW

Empty Stress : ES

### 3.3 Data Analysis

After the researcher collected the data, the researcher started to analyze the data based on theories by using several steps:

**First**, the researcher classified the utterances produced by four Hollywood celebrities. To do this step, the researcher presented the tables to classify the features used by each of the Hollywood celebrities during the talk show.

Classifying data is essential because the researcher can find out what Hollywood celebrities produced features during the talk show. The researcher classified the data to answer the first problem of the research.

**Second**, after the researcher has known all the utterances of Hollywood celebrities, then the researcher connected the utterances with the women's



## FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

## 4.1 Findings

### 4.1.1 Women's Language Features









In datum 3, there are some utterances carried by hedges of filler such as “well ” and “you know.” LG used both of hedges at the same time. The words “you know” was included in her speech; it means she wanted the audiences to give attention to her. Both of these hedges occurred in one sentence, because LG used “well ” utterance to start the conversation, while LG used the words “you know” immediately means that she attracted all the audience to follow her talk show.

In datum 3, “I brought, well, you know, I’m security so, you know, it’s been a quite a week, so [cheers and applause]” (Datum 3). In the context of the talk show between Host and LG about the luggage, LG carried something when the show took place. The Host asked about the baggage carried by LG. Then, LG explained what she brought. Here, LG showed her politeness to respond to the Host and audiences. Meanwhile, the utterance “*you know*” LG showed the cup award to the audiences so, the audiences gave their attention to LG during the talk shows. The last Gigi Hadid also used lexical hedges or fillers. This bellow evidenced used by Gigi Hadid:

### Datum 4

Host: Did you have fun there?-.

GH: First time I loved it so much. It's a beach town, so I feel like, whenever I can, like, look out the window and watch beach volleyball going on, I'm happy.

Datum 4 includes woman speech features, part of hedges of fillers. There are many hedges used by GH at the same time, such as “like” utterances. The utterance often said that these hedges have a doubtful meaning in the statement. GH used “like” utterances twice in different sentences. It can be seen from her

conversation, “so I feel like, whenever I can, like, look out the window and watch beach volleyball going on, I’m happy” (Datum 4).

GH showed doubts about her statement. The “like” utterance used for presupposition when GH explained her feeling because she was invited to the talk show. GH felt such as she saw a volleyball game on a beautiful beach. The conversation between the Host and GH is about GH’s feelings. GH explained that her attitude was a delight in Brazil. So, GH said “like” utterances in the talk show, to compare the beauty of the beach.

#### 4.1.1.2 Tag Questions

Based on Lakoff (1975), the tag question showed an uncertain statement. The function of the tag question is to encourage the speaker to the response addressee. In analyzing the datum, the researcher only found one datum includes the tag question. It can be proven this bellow, that Taylor Swift used the features.

**Datum 5**

Host: We got actually from one of the future googlers in the in the audience was that about how you wrote a novel when you're 11 years old.

TY: I was 14, isn't ? no wait

Host: you were younger

TY: I like 13 I think teen, yeah but I did I was I was I have a lot of different epiphanies

Datum 5 reflects woman speech that includes a tag question. The function of the tag question is to respond to an uncertain statement in daily life. TY's conversation used the utterance, "isn't?" (Datum 5). It showed that TY was still unsure of her answer to the Host and audiences. In this case, the reason TY used tag questions because she wanted to respond from the Host.

The context in talk show between Host and TY's was about when she wrote her novels. TY got a question from her fans about the writing process of her books. Furthermore, TY answered her fans' questions. TY explained how TY wrote the books. When TY told her answer, she used kind of tag question utterance such as "isn't it?" because TY doubted about her age when she started writing her novels. So, TY used tag questions because she cannot remember the exact time when she wrote her first novel.

#### 4.1.1.3 Rising Intonation on Declarative

The third feature is rising intonation on declarative. Women deliver their statements to get an accurate answer. Besides, women always use rising intonation on declarations to get precise information. It can be seen as the first datum from Lady Gaga

## Datum 6

LG: I don't know why you gave me these? but they were backstage, but apparently, oscar has some undies.

Host: yeah, you got to put those on oscar. Oh, boy.

The datum above showed increasing intonation and Declarative. The utterance uses by LG is, “*why you gave me this?*” this statement shows that LG's utterance is an improved intonation, which can be proven in the datum above. The conversation between Host and LG in a talk show about the cup was given to LG at the Oscars. In this case, LG asked the Host to accurate information about the cup which used underwear at the Oscars. The Host answered that the cup was indeed designed for Oscar as a gift. Here, Gigi Hadid also used the features, and it can be proven bellow.

## Datum 7

GH: I'm, like -- I'm like, super nice, if you're, like, there to win with me. You know what I mean? But, like, if you're, like, goofing off, no, I'm not nice about it.

Host: I don't know if I would goof off so much. Maybe, like, going in, I would goof a little.

The datum 7 showed that GH used intonation during the talk show. It is proven in this datum, “*Do you know what I mean?*” This utterance shows that GH asked the Host whether the Host understood her speech. The conversation between the Host and GH was about the puzzle of a mysterious room. GH asked the Host if the Host understood what GH said. Then, the Host followed and responded to the utterances GH.

#### 4.1.1.4 Intensifiers

Women often used intensifiers in their conversation. Women used intensifiers to strengthen their statements. The function of the intensifier uses to convince the addressee. The feature often occurred are; very, just, so, much. In this analysis, the researcher found the intensifiers feature during the talk show. The first from Taylor Swift.

## Datum 8

Host: Where was the zoo

TY: it's amazing it's cuz he's like Scottish and they're like hugging him, and they love him so much and I don't know it's you got just watch

Based on the datum, there are intensifiers features in TY's conversation. TY used intensifiers to include "so much" and "just." TY also used the features at the same time. It showed when she said, "it's amazing it's cuz he's like Scottish,



and they're like hugging him, and they love him so much, and I don't know it's  
you got just watch I guess everybody's ( Datum 8)".

Here, TY convinced and strengthened her statement. So, the Host can accept her opinions about the fantastic zoo. The context discussion above is TY ever saw that animals. The Host asked TY, “where is zoo.” Furthermore, TY answered the question and explained that the lion trainer loved his lion so much by used “so much” utterance to strengthen her statement. Besides, TY also used “just” utterance in the context to give suggestions to the people that they have to keep themselves from a lion. The second from Emma Watson in her talk show:

## Datum 9

EW: That it was all going to be okay hands down I think you know there were so many new things that I was taking on with the role I'd never done a musical before I'd never sung pop I mean I always sung but I never sung publicly

In datum 9, EW used “so” utterance. Here, EW used utterance to show strong expression. The sentence consists of intensifiers to reinforce her statement during talk shows. EW has convinced the audience with her statement. This conversation between Host and EW about her character as Belle in the live-action film Beauty and the beats. During the talk, EW explained that she was never playing musical film or singing pop music before. EW reinforced her statement when she gained much experience by playing the movie. EW ever song but in a private place. EW said that many lessons could be taken from her role. So, EW used intensifiers to convince the Host by her statement. The third from Lady Gaga in her talk show.

## Datum 10

Host: Good to see you. You look beautiful. [Cheers and applause] I'm so happy that you're here.

LG: I'm so happy to be here

In datum 10, LG used “so” utterance. Here, the utterance includes intensifier features. The function is to show strong emotions. It is proven in the sentence, “I’m so happy to be here” (Datum 10). The statement shows that LG used “so” utterance to strengthen her utterance during the talk show. LG showed happiness because LG attended in the talk show. So, here LG’s responded to appreciate the event. The conversation above between Host and LG was greeting when LG entered the stage. The Host gave congratulation to LG because LG can attend the talk show. Besides, the Host also praised LG by a beautiful utterance. Therefore, LG responded politely. Then, LG also used utterance “so” to give happy expression. The last Gigi Hadid also used the intensifiers utterances

**Datum 11**

Host: Let's talk about what you're doing with Reebok. Congrats on this thing.

GH: Thank you.

Host: "Reebok by Gigi Hadid."

GH: I just designed my first collection for Reebok, which is my first activewear the leisure collection.

There was “just” utterance in datum 11. GH used intensifiers to reinforce her statement. Here, the Host asked about her new collection. GH made sure the audiences about GH's latest collection. In the datum 11, GH said: “I just designed my first collection for Reebok, which is my first activewear, the leisure collection” (Datum 11). The discussion between Host and GH about her new collection of Reebok. The Host gave congratulation to GH for her Rebook

because the Host wanted to know what GH was doing on Rebook product. GH responded to Host, and she explained what GH was doing on Reebok. In this explanation, GH showed a “just” utterance for her statement. The context of GH's explanation just designed her first collection for her Rebook. Besides, it was the first active collection. GH said that the “just” utterance to strengthen her statement. So, the audience can believe her.

#### 4.1.1.5 Super Polite Forms

Women used the super polite form in her speech. It happened because women tend to pay attention to manners. Here, the researcher found some super polite forms on Hollywood celebrities in talk shows. The first from Taylor Swift, it can be proven datum bellow.

## Datum 12

Host: So you it's honorary for me to give you a pair of the YouTube tube socks

TY: Thank you and wear these with sandals

The utterance in datum 12 is a super polite form used by TY. It showed TY politeness to the audience in the talk show. Here, the sentence by TY was “thank you and wear these with sandals “(Datum 12). The context of the datum showed a conversation about TY and Host. The Host gave a souvenir to TY as a present because TY attended in the talk show.

Therefore, TY said, “thanked” utterance for the souvenir. The utterance of “thank you” was a super polite form of features. TY showed appreciation to the Host because the Host gave her sandals. So, TY showed her politeness to respect

people around her, because TY is a figure in the world. The second Emma Watson also used the features. It can be proven below.

## Datum 13

EW: Generally devaluing them what I would really love to focus on is there's a lot of missing datum in that we have about women and girls and there's a lot of these gaps that I'd love to try and fill and and get some more information on when you can when you can show the datum on something it makes thing visible.

Datum 13 was a super polite form of utterances used by EW. EW showed her politeness to the Host. The conversation between the Host and EW was about UN solidarity. The Host asked EW about her opinion in the United Nations Solidarity movement brings men into feminism in supporting their friends, sisters, and mothers.

The Host wanted to know EW's answer about that involvement in UN solidarity. Furthermore, EW responded and explained that it was essential because this was to help her brother or friend. In this case, they are more humane and more respect for things related to women. So, the utterances used by EW are “I would,” and “you can.” Both of utterances are polite utterances. So, EW used a super polite form to respect the Host and the audience. Third, the researcher found the features in Lady Gaga’s talk show. It can be proven below.

**Datum 14**

Host: Yeah, sure.

LG: I said it in my speech, and i'll say it again. if you work hard and don't give up, you can do anything.

In datum 14, there was a super polite form feature used by LG in her talk show. The utterance used by LG is different from the others. LG and Host were



#### 4.1.1.6 Avoidance of Strong Swear Words

Avoidance of strong swearwords is one of the utterances used by women.

Women avoid strong swearwords because they are public figures. So, they have to keep their ethical norms to everyone. The utterances are avoidance of strong swearwords such as; damn, shit, oh dear, oh my god, et cetera. The researcher only found some of the features in the Hollywood celebrities' talk show. The first from Taylor Swift, it can be seen this bellow

## Datum 16

TY: Neck and like inlays, it's just beautiful and it was Bob Taylor sent it to me for my 18th birthday oh wow!! so I remember the first time I like opened up this guitar case and I'm just like there's the guitar it's like this gorgeous guitar and so that's what.

The utterance used by TY is “oh wow!!” It shows that TY shocked when she remembers something. The discussion between Host and TY was about the name of the guitar used by TY. She explained the name of the guitar. Besides, she remembered that the guitar was from Bob Taylor. The guitar gave on her birthday.

The “oh, wow!!” utterance occurred when she remembered the guitar. TY preferred “oh wow!!” utterance to avoid swearwords. Besides, she also preserved her attitude because TY was on the talk show. At the time, TY surprised when she opened the beautiful guitar case. TY also explained the shape of the guitar. The guitar was sparkling when she played. The second from Emma Watson, it can be seen in datum 17.

**Datum 17**

EW: no I hadn't so I read the book and it just gave me this weird compulsion I was like I have to tell this story you know I oh my god! if I



don't do this nothing else makes sense like I don't want to spend my time doing anything other than making sure that this movie gets made

Datum 17 showed the utterance used by EW at the talk show. In this case, the utterances of avoidance of swear word used by EW in the talk show is “oh my god!” The Host and EW discussed EW’s hobby. She loved the reading book so much. She explained the answer by using “oh my god” utterance, it because she evaded the swearword to keep her attitude toward audiences. EW also said that she amazed at everything she did. She did not want to waste time. Third, the researcher also found the features from the Lady Gaga talk show. It can be seen in datum 18.

## Datum 18

Host: And not only.

LG: Oh, my goodness. This was your idea?

The datum 18 showed avoidance of strong swear words used by LG. They discussed the LG award that came in the talk show. In this case, the Host gave an extraordinary award, so LG was very surprised. Therefore, LG used “oh my goodness” utterance, which includes avoidance of strong swear word features. The last Gigi Hadid also used the features, the datum this bellow.

**Datum 19**

Host: All right, here we go. Cheers. You're the best, Gigi.

GH: Wow! -Right?

Host: mmm-hmm. -It's pretty good, right?

The datum 18 showed avoidance of strong swear words used by LG.

They discussed the LG award that came in the talk show. In this case, the Host gave an extraordinary award, so LG was very surprised. Therefore, LG used “oh

my goodness” utterance, which includes avoidance of strong swears word features. The last Gigi Hadid also used the features, the datum this bellow.

#### 4.1.1.7 Emphatic Stress

Women often used emphatic stress in having a conversation with the addressee. Sometimes, women use emphatic stress to emphasize her statement. The function of emphatic stress is to compare and clarify a statement. So, emphatic stress uses to emphasize statements. The researcher only found some features in the Hollywood celebrities' talk show. The first evidenced by Taylor Swift.

**Datum 20**

TY: oh wow so I remember the first time I like opened up this guitar case and I'm just like there's the guitar it's like this gorgeous guitar, and so that's what I remember about that and then there's this sparkly guitar that I play that has hundred of tiny little crystals on it and it looks like we had it specially made but really we just glued them on oh

Datum 20 above showed emphatic stress utterances used by TY during the talk show. The emphatic stress used by TY such as “gorgeous guitar” and “sparkly guitar.” It shows that TY emphasized her statement. The first conversation was TY explained that she was surprised because she saw a beautiful guitar. It used utterances gorgeous guitar, which includes TY to emphasize her statement. Second, the discussion TY described the guitar. It was a guitar that glittered like there were hundreds of tiny crystals on it. In this case, TY used the utterance sparkly guitar to emphasize her utterance. So the audiences believed in her statement. The second evidenced by Emma Watson. It can be seen in datum 21.

**Datum 21**

TY: It's such a good question, and it was something I really grappled with at the beginning the kind of Stockholm syndrome question about this story so I did some reading about Stockholm syndrome.

The utterance in the datum 21 was emphatic stress used by EW. EW used the utterance was a “good question” to emphasize the statement. The function was to convince the audiences. Here, the utterance to clarify the report. The conversation about EW got questions from the Host. She emphasized the statement by using the utterance “good question.”

The Host asked EW's about the opinion of how abusive female relationships in the new American version of Beauty and the Beast 2nd. The women should endure to fix it or leave. Then, EW responded to the question, and EW said, "good question." EW's struggle when she played the character of Stockholm syndrome. Here, EW used utterances emphasized utterance when EW played in Stockholm syndrome character. The third from Lady Gaga, it can be proven bellow

**Datum 22**

Host: Thank you for coming.

LG: Actually, before we even get started, I just wanted to say a big thank you to you. You made a donation to my mom and i's foundation, the born this way foundation.

The utterance in the datum 22 was emphatic stress used by LG. She used the utterance was “big thank you” for emphasizing the statement. The conversation between Host and LG was about greeting of thanks. The Host said thanks to LG because she can present in the talk show. Besides, LG also responded to the utterance of “big thank” for the contribution to LG's mom. So,

the utterance “big thank” includes of emphatic stress features. The last from Gigi Hadid, it can be proven bellow.

**Datum 23**

Host: Now, every time -- every time you come on the show, we really end up getting in a conversation about hamburgers.

GH: Yeah. We love burgers

The utterance in datum 23 was emphatic stress used by GH. She used the word ‘love’ to emphasize her statement. It refers to something she likes. The context of the talk show between the Host and GH was about burger food. Before the talk show was over, the Host asked GH about the burger food. Therefore, GH responded to the Host; indeed, GH liked burgers. She used utterance love means that she wanted a burger so much. The “love” utterance was referred to like something, its function to emphasize utterance.

#### 4.1.1.8 Empty Adjective

The empty adjective is an expression used by women to express their feelings. Women praise something that used their emotional feelings. The examples of utterances empty adjectives are; sweet, nice, beautiful, and fun. The researcher only found some of the data, which include an empty adjective. The first datum from Taylor Swift.

## Datum 24

TY: It's got these like five or six lion cubs and there's the lion trainer and you're like oh the lion cubs are cute and they're walking around and then they they jump up on

In datum 24, it shows an empty adjective. TY used empty adjective utterances such as “cute” utterances to praise something. The conversation TY

and the Host was about she like in watching youtube videos such as animal videos. Here, TY watched YouTube three times a week, and it made her happy because she watched the lion. There are a lot of lions and cubs. The lions are cute because they walked together while jumping on the trainer. The second from Emma Watson, it can be proven this bellow.

**Datum 25**

EW: It's only when they and I think I'd say other beautiful thing my love story is that they form a friendship first and it's and that gap in the middle where.

In datum 25, there was an empty adjective utterance. Here, the “beautiful” utterances used by EW. She was praised by her “beautiful” utterance. EW told the story to the audiences about her beautiful experience. It can be proven here, “other beautiful things my love story is” (Datum 25).

The topic of the talk show was about the plot of the film. EW liked the beauty of romance. The story has begun with sincere friendship, and it changed into love. It showed empty adjective “beautiful” utterances. So, she used a “beautiful” utterance to express her happiness about that beautiful moment. The last from datum 26 which include empty adjective featured by Gigi Hadid.

## Datum 26

GH: I'm, like -- I'm like, super-nice, if you're, like, there to win with me. You know what I mean? But, like, if you're, like, goofing off, no, I'm not nice about it.

The datum 26 was a “nice” utterance, which includes an empty adjective. GH used “nice” utterances twice. The context of the talk show was GH explored

the game when in a room. She first praised herself by using a “nice” utterance. It because GH felt tremendous and won the games.

The second topic was GH explained that the game was not good for her, because the games are dangerous. Besides, GH expression was a “nice” utterance to show her happiness. The “nice” utterance was the other word chosen by GH. Here, GH has chosen the nice utterance to be more subtle, and it showed her feminism.

### 4.1.2 Women's Language Function

Here, the researcher presents the women's language function that appeared by Hollywood celebrities. There is women's language function appeared by Hollywood celebrities such as; to start the discussion, and to express feeling.

#### 4.1.2.1 To Start The Discussion

Here, TY showed the women's language function to start a discussion. This function occurred in several talks. She kept her polite behavior to respect audiences in her talk show. In this case, TY often used the utterances of “you know,” and “I think,” both of utterances part of women’s language function to start the discussion. The “you know” utterance usually occurs during the talk show. The utterance occurs because TY attracted to the audiences in her talk show. The discussion was about social media effects, primarily on youtube videos. TY wanted the viewers to give their attention when she told a story; it can be proved in the conversation.

Datum 27



TY: I think we've all seen the effects of social media and how that can connect people and for me I grew up when that was just about to set fire to the world you know I was I think in seventh and eighth grade when everybody started having a profile online and everybody was you know it was all about who's your friend and who's commenting on whose page and then it became the YouTube generation where everybody's looking at videos everybody's making video blogs and you know makeup tutorials or this or that or back-to-school outfit shopping you know everybody is kind of catching on to communicating by making videos and learning how to edit them and it's I think it's fantastic because it's just a new skill set for this new generation.

Whereas, “I think” utterance often occurred at the beginning of the conversation. Besides, “I think,” utterance means TY gave an opinion in her statement. Here, TY has answered the questions from her fans about the beauty that was owned by TY. In this case, she used “I think” utterance because of indeed for women to order her statement. Women often used the utterance if they want to have an opinion to deliver their message toward people. It was proved in the conversation.

**Datum 28**

What beauty means in your eyes and why I love him I think for me beauty is sincerity I think that there are so many different ways that someone can be beautiful you know someone's so funny.

Besides, both pieces of evidence showed that TY used utterance, “you know, and “I think” to show that they are consist of woman language function to start a discussion. The utterance, “I think,” to start a conversation before she said her statement. So, TY also attracted the audience to follow her talk show.

#### 4.1.2.2 To Express Feeling

There are some Hollywood celebrities mostly used women's language functions in their talk show, such as; Emma Watson, Lady Gaga, and Gigi Hadid.

They are mostly used function, such as to express her feeling. This bellow, the researcher explains one by one. The first is Emma Watson. Here, Emma Watson showed women's language functions, such as expressing feelings. Besides, Emma Watson used the "just" utterance. The utterance often occurred in the middle of the conversation. The function of the utterance was to express her feeling. It can be proved in the discussion below.

## Datum 29

Yeah I feel like it unlocks for people something from their childhood something that feels so so deep inside them and like something that they've always known it has a level of familiarity that is just so intense and special when I talk about prep and whatever else is like in the build-up to the movie I really felt the pressure of that not just from me loving those dollars but knowing how much this character means just so to so many people

In EW's conversation, there are some strengthened her statement. EW emphasized the utterance becomes a powerful statement. She knew the Disney Cartoon movie since she was very young. EW explained that she loved the movie. The last "just so to so many" utterance, it revealed that there are many characters that people liked in the film. The function to express her feeling. The purpose is to show the deep feelings of EW. The expression was shown through the utterances that she used, such as "just" utterances. In this case, EW also showed her feelings through her facial expressions. It was to convey her happiness to the audience.

The second from Lady Gaga. Here, LG showed the function to express her feeling in her talk show; Lady Gaga used to express her passion for delivering her emotions. It can be proved in the conversation.

**Datum 30**

I saw myself sitting on my stoop of my studio apartment in New York City on the concrete with my keyboard next to me, trying to figure out how I was going to lug my keyboard again up my walk up. It's incredible. This was hard work.

The context above showed women's language function to express feelings.

Lady Gaga said that the victory needed hard work. Lady Gaga used "hard work" utterance included to express her feeling. Besides, the emphasis utterance in "hard work" was full to convey her emotion, because Lady Gaga felt satisfied at her achievement in Oscars.

The last is Gigi Hadid. Gigi Hadid showed the function of expressing her feeling. Her feeling represented the expression of emotion. Here, Gigi Hadid used to express her feelings to explain that she loved volleyball. It represents the datum that can be proved in the conversation below.

**Datum 31**

But I played high school volleyball **so** intensely. And club volleyball, I went to Junior Olympic qualifiers. And it's just something that I think is **so** important for young girls to find that value in them.

In this context, Gigi Hadid explained that she joined the volleyball team.

Gigi Hadid used “so” utterance to strengthen her statement. Besides, Gigi Hadid also told volleyball was important. Here, GH used to reinforce her statement.

Thus, GH often used utterances to express her feeling toward the audience.

There are some differences from all Hollywood celebrities based on women's language functions, such as; Taylor Swift often used function to start discussions in her talk show. Therefore Taylor swift often used utterances, "I think," and "you know." The utterances "I think" and "you know" occurred when

Taylor Swift wanted to begin in conversation, and she tried to deliver her opinion. While, Emma Watson, Lady Gaga, and Gigi Hadid often used the same function of women language to express their feelings. Here, there are differences in their utterances such as; Emma Watson used “just” utterance; that was because of the discussions she got a few questions from the Host. Here, Emma Watson used women's language function to explain the diversity of her experiences in the film. So, Emma Watson reinforced her statement. Emma Watson, a public figure who must show her politeness.

This utterance is different from the utterances used by Emma Watson. Gigi Hadid used “so” utterance to reinforce her statement. In this case, Gigi Hadid showed women’s language function to express her feeling. In the context of Gigi Hadid got a question from the Host about her studies, criminal psychology in college, new product rebook, and a hobby that is playing volleyball. So, Gigi Hadid used the “so” utterances to show her expression. Besides, Gigi Hadid keeps her politeness when she explained her statement. In this case, Lady Gaga also showed the function of expressing feelings. There was much emphasis on the statement when Lady Gaga explained the discussion, such as greeting and motivating toward audiences.

So, All Hollywood Celebrities used women's language functions to start a conversation and to express feelings. Generally, women wanted attention, and the addressee must understand. During talk shows, Hollywood celebrities used super polite. The super polite form is the polite greeting to others and appreciates the audiences. Besides, they are also a public figure in this world. All of their good

## 4.2 Discussion

After knowing the results above, the researcher wants to compare it with the previous study. The first is the results of the research conducted by Nafilaturifah (2017), the findings of this research that Hollywood celebrities are very feminine, and there are no features that refer to man language, while from the research Nafilaturifah that woman often uses man language features. Besides, the use of women's language functions of this research is different from the previous researcher named Oktapiani et al., (2017). This study used the language function from Judy Pearson's theory to analyze the function of women's language used by Hollywood celebrities. The results of this research that Hollywood celebrities only

use two functions, such as to start the discussion and to express feelings. Whereas the research from Oktapiani et al. (2017) used Jakobson's theory. They only found three functions, including expressive function, metalinguistic function, and directive function.

Based on the explanation above about the attitude by Hollywood celebrities. Several attitudes can be proven that women have a good attitude. First, women have a relaxed style of speech. It means that elegant women never say swear words, and the tone is also smooth. Beautiful women are careful in speaking and arranging their utterances. So, women do not offend others.

The second women always are polite; beautiful women always are courteous and friendly. However, women interact with younger persons than them. She maintains manners and courtesy in her relationships, so she is still careful in acting. The third sociable, graceful woman does not mean passive; she includes women who are easy to get along with anyone. Women's sociable personality makes them have many friends. Besides, elegant women tend to be active and can understand the situation. Fourth, women are smart, but women not knowingly know, women are identical about their intelligence.

It can be seen from their reliable character. Graceful women can be seen from her rational conversation, but she does not seem to patronize them. Women always know about the condition if they take place, it can prove that she not only has logical intelligence, but she has excellent emotional intelligence. Based on the four characteristics of women above, the researcher explains more about women who have politeness when they are interacting.



In this research, the researcher conducts to Islam that woman has the right to interact with her worthiness as a support system or motivator to others; this statement in Yenti (2011 p. 108). Generally, women give motivation and support through talk shows events or other events they can deliver positive things. Usually, women give motivate through their politeness, because Islam teaches polite and friendly towards others.

إِنَّا لَذِينَ نَادُوْنَكَ مُنْمَوْرًا ۖ الْحُجُرَاتُ أَكْثَرُ هُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُوْنَ



The context verse about an incident where there were abusive people from Arab tribes is calling the Prophet from outside. They did not show their attitude and respect that should be given to the Prophet Muhammad. So, Allah SWT reproaches them and characterizes most of them as mindless people like cattle.

Humans think more profoundly; then, they show a polite attitude. So, humans know when they have to do something and when they should not do it. In this case, humans show bad habits like animal actions, while good practices are real human activity.

That is all explanations about politeness in Islam from the view of the Qur'an, which related to this research about women's linguistic features when Hollywood celebrities show a respectful to the audience during the talk show. Therefore, everyone must be able to behave politely towards others. Polite attitude is a crucial point in daily life because it depends on human beings themselves; the example of humans wants to be respected; they must keep their speech, polite and respectful towards others.

## CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

## 5.1 Conclusion

Then, the researcher only found six features used by Emma Watson. The whole utterances used by Emma Watson are lexical hedges of filler, empty adjective, emphatic stress, intensifiers, super polite form, and avoidance of swear words.

51

of filler, intensifiers, empty adjectives, emphatic stress, avoidance of swear words, super polite forms, and rising intonation on declarative.

Besides, the researcher also found several Women's language functions used by Hollywood Celebrities. Taylor Swift shows the women's language function to start the discussion. Thus, Emma Watson, Lady Gaga, and Gigi Hadid use more functions to express their feelings. Besides, the researcher also did not find a swearword during the talk show because the four Hollywood Celebrities keep their attitude.

## 5.2 Suggestion

In this study, the researcher used women's linguistic features and women's language functions. Furthermore, the researcher used the theory of Lakoff (1975) to analyze women's language features, while the researcher used Judi Pearson (1985) to investigate the women's language function used by Hollywood Celebrities during talk shows. Here, the researcher gives suggestions for future researchers. Many things can be analyzed using the theory of women's linguistic features; the researcher hopes to be able to compare women's language through their culture. Other researchers can take the data from women being presenters, or female artists meet and greet, and women's language in social media.

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